1	- KEVIN LUCAS -
2	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	X ULKU ROWE,
4	Plaintiff,
5	
6	Case No. 19 Civ. 08655(LGS)(GWG)
7	V.
8	GOOGLE LLC
9	Defendant.
10	X
11	DATE: October 27, 2020
12	TIME: 11:35 A.M.
13	
14	VIDEOTAPED VIDEOCONFERENCE DEPOSITION
15	OF KEVIN LUCAS, held via Zoom, pursuant to Notice,
16	before Hope Menaker, a Shorthand Reporter and
17	Notary Public of the State of New York.
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19	
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24	
25	

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- KEVIN LUCAS -
1
 2
       motion for us than -- than anything.
 3
            Ο.
                   And is it your testimony that they
       also don't work with engineering at all?
 4
                   MR. GAGE: Objection.
 5
6
            Α.
                   It is -- how do I -- yes, basically
7
       they might interact occasionally with engineering
       or product management, but they by -- by saying
 8
       "work with," I wouldn't characterize it as that
10
       because I interpret that as almost like close
11
       partnership and collaboration on something and
12
       that's -- that's not so much the role.
13
                   What -- again, focusing on technical
            Ο.
       solution consultants, the director level in
14
15
       Cloud -- I mean in OCTO, I'm sorry --
16
            Α.
                   In OCTO.
17
                   -- what's the difference between the
            Ο.
18
       responsibilities of that role and the
19
       responsibilities of a director in software
20
       engineering?
21
            Α.
                   It's -- it's a similar response to PM
2.2
       in that they're -- they're more dissimilar than
23
       they are alike.
24
                   Software engineering leaders, a
25
       portion of their role is actually building.
```

1	- KEVIN LUCAS -
2	coding the products that or writing the code
3	that builds our products and services. So
4	literally writing in computer language to build
5	things.
6	Whereas the TSC directors in OCTO do
7	not check in code to Google Free, which is is
8	our platform by which we launch our our
9	products. So, in fact, I don't think they
10	have I don't think TSCs in OCTO have access to
11	write code in Google Free.
12	Q. Are directors writing code or are
13	they supervising people who are writing code?
14	A. There's a component of of writing
15	a code and and approving a code before it's
16	pushed into production of of directors, yes.
17	Q. Do you know what technical
18	requirements a technical solutions consultant is
19	required to have?
20	MR. GAGE: Objection. I'm sorry, I
21	didn't hear the question. You broke up.
22	Q. Do you know what technical
23	requirements a technical solutions consultant is
24	required to have? What are their technical
25	qualifications

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1
                        - KEVIN LUCAS -
 2
                   MR. GAGE: Objection.
 3
            Q.
                   -- again, focusing on directors in
       OCTO?
 4
                   I would probably characterize it as
            Α.
6
       the ability to understand concepts versus actually
 7
       write code. So technical solutions, the -- the
       job family technical solutions consultant, is kind
 8
9
       of more generally focused on understanding
10
       technical concepts and how that applies to
11
       implementation on the customer's side of the
12
       house.
13
                   Whereas the software engineering is
14
       kind of understanding the guts and everything
15
       under the hood and actually being able to build
16
       all of it from scratch.
17
                   MS. GREENE: So --
18
                   MR. GAGE: Cara, yeah, can we pause
19
            for a second. I -- I had a screen -- Kevin's
            screen froze and I couldn't hear him.
20
21
                   So, Hope, can you just tell us what's
2.2
            the last thing you heard and maybe just go to
23
            the question and the answer so that we all
24
            know the context of where we are on the
25
            record at least.
```

track, though not necessarily the individual contributors. There is a manager track.

2.2

So, broadly speaking, day-to-day responsibilities can be everything from probably the bulk of -- a reasonable amount of their time being spent on coding and/or approving codes that's have been pushed into production that ultimately make their products and services available.

I would say there's a bulk of it that -- or maybe a smaller portion that's around leading the team if you're on the people manager track. There's a reasonable part of it that is around contributing to what we call PRD, Product Requirement Documents, that these are essentially documents that define how -- like what we're trying to build and how we're actually gonna kind of build it; and there's probably a -- a small percent of time that they are kind of doing like typical business stuff, just like end meetings and corroborating and things like that.

Those are probably the broad buckets.

Q. And in what ways does the day-to-day responsibilities of Level 9 software engineers

look different?

2.2

A. Day-to-day responsibilities for software engineering don't change a whole lot from Level 8s to 9. It is similar to our conversation we previously had, whereby either the scope and visibility and impact of their role shifts in some ways.

So they are probably more aligned to a higher priority product, perhaps a more kind of innovative product if you will. They may start leading a larger organization whereby more, quote/unquote, products roll up to them.

So it's more about kind of scope and product prior -- priority than shifting day-to-day responsibilities from an L 8 to L 9 software engineer.

- Q. What are the skills necessary for an L 8 software engineer?
- A. Coding ability is probably the -- the fore -- the forerunner there for which they still have to go through coding interviews when code is submitted in their interview packets, et cetera, so that is probably the largest one.

There's going to be elements,

2.2

software engineering, but product management is still a technical role because it sits within the broader umbrella of Eng PM. So the primary partner to the PMs, to product managers, are the SWEs, are software engineers.

- Q. And what are the skills that are necessary for the product management Level 8 role?
- A. Yeah. For Level 8 PM directors, you're probably looking at someone who has built and/or scaled products to reasonable size and/or significant size. So kind of your product management pedigree is -- is kind of your whole profile.

I would say the -- the strategic thinking aspect of it is -- is critically important for product managers, because their having to look into the future and predict and/or anticipate what customers or users are going to want or need.

There is a monetization element of it, at least for -- for our business, whereby you're thinking from a commercial acumen perspective how do you actually drive revenue through these products and how you think about

2 monetizing them.

2.2

Those are probably the three broad buckets that are -- are more unique to the product manager role, in addition to the other things I mentioned before about kind of like, you know, agility and ambiguity.

- Q. And what skills are less of -- what additional skills are necessary at the L 9 level?
- A. I would say it's probably largely around portfolio complexity, and what I mean by that is for L 8 product managers it's not uncommon that they manage a single product and/or a small, small group of products.

But once you move them to Level 9
product leaders, you're really looking more so
from a portfolio perspective whereby they're
probably going to have, you know, half a dozen
different products that roll up to them which then
means you're having to manage the competing
priorities and complexities across your portfolio
a little bit more.

So there is a -- a systems akin aspect of it that is probably a step change from L 8 to 9.